

## Environmental Interest Types

ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST TYPE DESCRIPTION	PROGRAM CATEGORY
AIR EMISSION INVENTORY	An environmental program that maintains a national emission inventory which characterizes emissions of criteria air pollutants. Criteria air pollutants are those which an ambient standard, objective, or guideline has been established to protect human health and welfare. National ambient standards are in place for ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, lead, and fine particulate matter.	AIR PROGRAMS
AIR MAJOR	A Clean Air Act Stationary Source Major discharger of air pollutants according to the Alabama power decision's definition of a major source or the 1993 EPA Compliance Monitoring Branch Classification Guidance. A facility is classified as a Major Discharger if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actual or potential emissions are above the applicable major source thresholds, or</li> <li>• Actual or potential controlled emissions &gt; 100 tons/year as per Alabama power decision, or</li> <li>• Unregulated pollutant actual or potential controlled emissions &gt; 100 tons/year as per Alabama power decision.</li> </ul>	AIR PROGRAMS
AIR MINOR	A facility is classified as a Clean Air Act Stationary Source Minor discharger of air pollutants if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential uncontrolled emissions &lt; 100 tons/year, or</li> <li>• Major source thresholds are not defined, or classification is unknown.</li> </ul>	AIR PROGRAMS
AIR MONITORING SITE	A site established to measure concentrations of air pollutants.	AIR PROGRAMS
AIR PROGRAM	An environmental program that regulates or monitors air emissions from area, stationary, and mobile sources, as required by the Clean Air Act.	AIR PROGRAMS

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AIR SYNTHETIC MINOR	<p>A facility is classified as a Clean Air Act Stationary Source Synthetic Minor discharger of air pollutants if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential emissions are below all applicable major source thresholds if and only if the source complies with federally enforceable regulations or limitations, or</li> <li>• Actual emissions &lt; 100 tons/year, but potential uncontrolled emissions &gt; 100 tons/year, or</li> <li>• Unregulated pollutant actual emissions &lt; 100 tons/year.</li> </ul>	AIR PROGRAMS
AIR TOXICS INVENTORY	An environmental program that maintains a national emission inventory which characterizes emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPS). HAPS, which are also known as air toxics, are defined in Section 112(b) of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.	AIR PROGRAMS
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROGRAM	An environmental program concerned with asbestos removal and disposal.	AIR PROGRAMS
LIVESTOCK WASTE CONTROL	An environmental program to prevent the discharge of wastes from livestock operations to water. Under this program, livestock operations that have the potential to discharge, or have discharged, pollutants to waters may be required to apply for and obtain construction and operating permits for livestock waste control facilities (e.g., a waste holding pond, liquid manure storage pits, debris basin, diversion terraces, or lagoon).	ANIMAL OPERATIONS
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE	Assistance and outreach activities related to environmental issues.	ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
GRANTS AND PLANNING	Grants for environmental programs.	ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

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TITLE 200 REIMBURSEMENT FUND	The Title 200 Petroleum Release Remedial Action Reimbursement Fund reimburses certain costs for the cleanup of leaking petroleum tanks.	ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
RELEASE ASSESSMENT	An environmental program that receives notification of spills, leaks, and other environmental emergencies, and provides technical assistance and regulatory oversight to those that pose an immediate hazard to either the environment or public health.	CHEMICAL RELEASE PROGRAMS
TRI REPORTER	<p>A Toxic Release Inventory Reporter is a facility which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employs the equivalent of 10 or more full-time employees; and</li> <li>• Is included in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 10xx, 12xx, 20xx-39xx, 4911, 4931, 4939, 4953, 5169, 5171, or 7389; and</li> <li>• Manufactures (defined to include importing), processes, or otherwise uses any Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313 chemical in quantities greater than the established threshold in the course of a calendar year (i.e., manufactures or processes over 25,000 pounds of the approximately 600 designated chemicals or 28 chemical categories specified in the regulations, or uses more than 10,000 pounds of any designated chemical or category).</li> </ul>	CHEMICAL RELEASE PROGRAMS
EPCRA	The Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) is included as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and is sometimes referred to as SARA Title III. The EPCRA program provides the public with knowledge of and access to information regarding the use, storage, production, and release of hazardous chemicals to the environment, and encourages and supports response planning for environmental emergencies.	CHEMICAL STORAGE PROGRAMS
RMP REPORTER	Under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, a facility that uses certain flammable and toxic substances must develop a Risk Management Plan, which includes information about the Risk Management Programs that must be implemented to prevent and prepare for chemical accidents.	CHEMICAL STORAGE PROGRAMS

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OCEAN CRITICAL AREA	An environmental program that protects the quality of the coastal environment.	COASTAL AND OCEAN PROGRAMS
COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	A public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.	DRINKING WATER PROGRAMS
DRINKING WATER PROGRAM	An environmental program that protects the quality of drinking water in the United States, as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act.	DRINKING WATER PROGRAMS
DRINKING WATER SYSTEM	A public drinking water system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average or at least twenty-five individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.	DRINKING WATER PROGRAMS
WATER TREATMENT PLANT	A water treatment facility which is part of a public drinking water system.	DRINKING WATER PROGRAMS
GROUND WATER PROGRAM	<p>An environmental program/permit designed to protect ground water. A ground water discharge permit contains the limitations and requirements deemed necessary to protect public health and minimize ground water pollution. Ground water permits may apply to various activities, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the disposal of treated municipal or industrial wastewater into groundwater via spray irrigation or other land-treatment applications.</li> <li>• the discharge of pollutants generated as a result of rain water or ground water passing through the rubble waste in an unlined disposal cell and seeping into ground water beneath the landfill.</li> <li>• the disposal of treated industrial wastewater from oil terminals into ground water via infiltration/percolation or other land-treatment applications.</li> <li>• the remediation of groundwater from petroleum contaminated groundwater sources.</li> </ul>	GROUND WATER PROGRAMS
MINERAL EXPLORATION	Permits to conduct drilling, driving, boring or digging of any mineral exploration hole(s).	GROUND WATER PROGRAMS

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UIC	The Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program, established by the Safe Drinking Water Act, issues and reviews permits, conducts inspections, and performs compliance reviews for wells used to inject fluids into the subsurface (Title 122).	GROUND WATER PROGRAMS
CESQG	<p>Hazardous Waste Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators generate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or</li> <li>• One kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or</li> <li>• 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or</li> <li>• 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM	An environmental program that regulates hazardous waste, including the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste, as required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
INCINERATOR	A furnace for burning waste under controlled conditions.	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

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LQG	<p>Hazardous Waste Large Quantity Generators generate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or</li> <li>• More than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or</li> <li>• More than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or</li> <li>• 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or</li> <li>• 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulated more than 100 kg of that material at any time.</li> </ul>	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
NO UNIVERSE SPECIFIED	A handler of hazardous waste; the hazardous waste universe is unknown.	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
NON-GENERATOR	Hazardous Waste Handlers that do not generate any quantity of hazardous waste during the Biennial Reporting period.	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
POST CLOSURE CARE SITE	The time period following the shutdown of a waste management or manufacturing facility; for monitoring purposes, often considered to be 30 years.	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
RESIDUAL WASTE	The amount of a pollutant remaining in the environment after a natural or technological process has taken place (e.g., the sludge remaining after initial wastewater treatment).	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

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SQG	<p>Hazardous Waste Small Quantity Generators generate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More than 100 and less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulate less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or</li> <li>• 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time.</li> </ul>	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
TRANSPORTER	Hazardous Waste Handlers engaged in the transportation of hazardous waste.	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
TSD	<p>A Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) Facility performs one or more of the following functions:</p> <p>Treatment: Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.</p> <p>Storage: The holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.</p> <p>Disposal: The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.</p>	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

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USED OIL PROGRAM	An environmental program that promotes the proper management of used oil, including standards and regulations that apply to identifying, storing, recycling, transporting, and burning used oil.	HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	A civil judicial or administrative enforcement action under an environmental statute.	LEGAL/ ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES
ENFORCEMENT/ COMPLIANCE ACTIVITY	A compliance monitoring or enforcement activity, from the time an inspector conducts an inspection until the time the inspector closes or the case settles the enforcement action.	LEGAL/ ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES
LEGAL SERVICES	Legal services in support of an environmental program.	LEGAL/ ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES
LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE	A facility that accepts low-level radioactive waste for disposal.	RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAMS
X-RAY EQUIPMENT	An environmental program requiring regular registration and inspection of X-ray units and licensing of operators.	RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAMS
BROWNFIELDS SITE	Urban industrial or commercial facilities that are abandoned or underutilized due, in part, to environmental contamination or fear of contamination.	REMEDIATION PROGRAMS
REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN MONITORING	The Remedial Action Plan Monitoring Act (RAPMA) provides businesses (i.e., property owners or other parties responsible for contamination) with a mechanism for developing voluntary environmental cleanup plans which are reviewed/approved by the State.	REMEDIATION PROGRAMS



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SUPERFUND	An uncontrolled or abandoned place where hazardous waste is located, possibly affecting local ecosystems or people.	REMEDIATION PROGRAMS
SUPERFUND NPL	A Superfund Site which is listed, proposed, or previously listed on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL lists national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States.	REMEDIATION PROGRAMS
VOLUNTARY CLEAN UP PROGRAM	An environmental program to encourage the voluntary cleanup of sites where there has been a contaminant release threatening public health and the environment, thereby removing the stigma attached to these sites which blocks economic redevelopment.	REMEDIATION PROGRAMS
OIL CONTROL	An environmental program/permit which regulates the storage and transportation of oil and the storage and treatment of oil contaminated soil.	SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS
REFUSE DISPOSAL	<p>A permit/program to ensure the proper disposal of solid waste in an environmentally acceptable manner while protecting public health and the environment. Refuse disposal systems include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal landfills</li> <li>• Land clearing landfills</li> <li>• Industrial landfills</li> <li>• Rubble landfills</li> <li>• Municipal and special medical wastes incinerators</li> <li>• Waste transfer stations</li> <li>• Waste processing facilities</li> </ul>	SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS

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SCRAP TIRE MANAGEMENT	<p>A scrap tire management program related to the transportation, collection, processing, recycling, disposal, incineration or utilization of scrap tires as tire derived fuel (TDF). Licenses or approvals may be required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scrap Tire Haulers - commercial businesses which transport scrap tires.</li> <li>• Scrap Tire Collection Facilities - facilities which collect or accumulate scrap tires temporarily and transfer the tires to other licensed or approved scrap tire facilities.</li> <li>• Scrap Tire Recyclers - facilities that recycle or process scrap tires into raw materials or marketable products.</li> <li>• Tire Derived Fuel or Substitute Fuel Facilities - facilities which utilize scrap tires (whole or chipped) as a fuel or supplemental fuel.</li> <li>• Solid Waste Acceptance Facilities - permitted solid waste acceptance facilities that accept, store, use in a process, or transfer scrap tires to other licensed approved tire facilities.</li> </ul>	SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS
SEWAGE SLUDGE UTILIZATION	<p>A sewage sludge utilization permit is required for the collection, incineration, storage, treatment, application to land, transportation or disposal of sewage sludge. Sewage sludge is one of the final products of the treatment of sewage at a sewage (wastewater) treatment plant. After treatment to break down the organic matter and destroy disease organisms, the remaining fine particles ultimately become sludge. The application of sewage sludge to land returns essential nutrients to the soil, adds organic matter, and can improve the tillability and moisture retention capability of the soil.</p>	SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS
WOOD WASTE RECYCLING	<p>An environmental program which assures the proper management and recycling of natural wood wastes such as tree limbs, brush, tree stumps, root mats, logs, leaves, grass clippings and other natural materials that are generated when land is cleared for construction purposes. Natural wood waste recycling facilities may produce a variety of products including compost and mulch which may be sold to consumers.</p>	SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS

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LEAKING STORAGE TANK	An environmental program that addresses leaking storage tanks of petroleum substances.	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAMS
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM	An environmental program designed to reduce the chance of releases from underground storage tanks (USTs), detect leaks and spills when they do occur, and secure prompt cleanup. A UST is a tank system, including piping connected to the tank, that has at least 10 percent of its volume underground.	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAMS
NPDES MAJOR	A Clean Water Act (CWA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Major discharger of pollutants into waters of the United States.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS
NPDES NON-MAJOR	A Clean Water Act (CWA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Non-Major discharger of pollutants into waters of the United States.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS
NPDES PERMIT	A Clean Water Act (CWA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, which establishes pollution limits, and specifies monitoring and reporting requirements for dischargers of pollutants into waters of the United States.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS
NPDES PRETREATMENT PROGRAM	The Pretreatment Program, a component of the Clean Water Act (CWA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), requires industrial and commercial dischargers to treat or control pollutants in their wastewater prior to discharge to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs).	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS
NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT	The Storm Water Program, a component of the Clean Water Act (CWA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), requires NPDES permits for storm water discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), industries, and constructions sites.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS
OIL AND GAS	An environmental program that addresses gas and oil drilling muds, oil production brines, and other waste associated with exploration for, development and production of crude oil or natural gas.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS

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ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT	An environmental program concerned with the design, operation, and maintenance of septic tank systems.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS
OPERATOR CERTIFICATION	Regulations related to the certification of wastewater treatment facility operators.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS
SURFACE WATER SITE	An environmental program that improves the quality of and protects non-coastal and aquatic ecosystems from pollution.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS
WASTEWATER FACILITY	An environmental program concerned with the design, operation, and maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities. A wastewater treatment facility receives waste waters ( and sometimes runoff) from domestic and/or industrial sources, and by a combination of physical, chemical, and biological processes reduces (treats) the waste waters to less harmful byproducts.	WASTE WATER PROGRAMS